

The Newport Mercury.

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NO. 3927.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1837.

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A. D. 1758.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.
In this Paper, the Laws, Resolves, Public
Treaties, &c. of the Union, are published by
Authority.]

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum, payable
Half-yearly in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
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insertion.

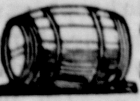
No Paper discontinued (unless at the dis-
cretion of the Editors) until arrearages are
paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office
only, carriers not being allowed to dispose
of them.

BOOKS and STATIONARY.

JUST received from the New-York
Trade Sale, a large Assortment of
BOOKS, and Stationary, which will be
Sold low, at
H. & W. A. BARBER'S,
April 22. No. 153, Thames-st.

SPERM OIL & CANDLES.

 **50** Bbls. Spring and
Winter strained OIL,
light coloured.
100 Boxes CANDLES, as-
sorted sizes,—for Sale by
JOHN STEVENS & Co.
Newport, July 8.

 **50** Hhds. of Retailing
MOLASSES, in
Store, for Sale by
B. WOOD & Co.
Newport, July 8.

PIPE STAVES.

9,000 White Oak Pipe STAVES,
per Sch'r Export from
Mobile, now landing on Clarke's wharf,
and for sale by **DAVID G. COOK.**
Newport, June 17.

20 Boxes prime Havana Sugar
just received and for sale by
B. WOOD & Co.
June 3.

 **TEAS,**
25 Chests choice TEAS.
40 bags Coffee,
3 pipes Hollands Gin,
15 Casks Raisins,
16 baskets superior Champagne,
Claret in boxes, and London Porter,
In store, and for sale by
B. WOOD & Co.
June 3.

NOTICE,—COAL.

IN consequence of a reduction in the
price of freights, the subscriber reduc-
es his price on Coal conformable thereto.
He now sells at \$8 50 for 2240 lbs., and
invites those who have paid a higher price
to him for their Coal, to call and he will
refund the difference, as previously stipu-
lated.
GEORGE KNOWLES.
Newport, July 1.

16 Pipes GIN, Jenck's best just re-
ceived and for sale by
B. WOOD & Co.
June 3.

SAUCES.

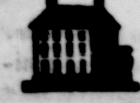
WALNUT, Mushroom and Tomatos
Catsups; Hervey's, Cavill, Quin,
John Bull, Reading, Universal, beef steak
and Pepper sauces, just received and for
sale by **W. B. RIDER.**
June 24.

FRESH GUAVA JELLEY, for Sale, by
Wm. B. RIDER.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately,
 **THE HOUSE** in Thames-
street, formerly occupied
by **Stephen A. Robinson.**—For
terms, apply to
SILAS H. COTTRELL.
Newport, June 3.

TO LET,

 **THE House** in Church
street, late occupied by
Capt. John Murfey, opposite
the Moravian Church.—Pos-
session given immediately.—Apply to
Wm. VERNON.
May 6.

FOR SALE, or To RENT,
And immediate possession given.

 **THE COTTAGE** No. 1, in
Kay street, (on the Hill) be-
longing to the Subscriber, and lately oc-
cupied by Mr. Baker.—For terms, apply
to **GEO. ENGS.**
Newport, June 17.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND
HAS received his Spring supply of
French, English and American
GOODS, among which are, some hand-
some BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES.—
They will be sold unusually Cheap.
April 29.

PLAIN GOODS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT
H. SESSION'S,
June 10.
162, Thames-st.

STRAW MATTINGS,

30 Pieces Straw MATTING, of
a very good quality, and at an
extremely low price, just received and
for sale by
Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.
Newport, May 13.

BONNETS.

JAMES PHILLIPS
HAS this day received, a very fine
article of Florence braid BON-
NETS, with open work in front.
May 20.

FOR SALE,

30 M. Feet of Yellow Pine 2, 2½ &
inch Plank,
12 "do. Oil Cask Heading,
Bbls. Pitch, Spits Turpentine, Casks
of Rice, and
27 Bolts Russia Duck,
Just received by the sch'r Lenity, from
Wilmington.—And for Sale, by
JOB A. PECKHAM.
Newport, April 29.

DR. C. G. PERRY,
OFFERS his Professional Service to
the Public in the Practice of
Medicine and Surgery.
Office south side of Washington-Square,
a few doors below Zion's Church.
Newport, June 17.

Rich Figur'd SILKS.

A HANDSOME Assortment rich figur'd
black, blue black and color'd Silks,
some of a super extra quality, received,
this week, by
Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.
May 13.

KNITTING COTTONS

BLUE mix'd Knitting COTTON—
White ditto,—For sale by
H. SESSIONS.
April 15.

FRENCH FLOWERS,

For Sale at **J. PHILLIPS'S.**
April 22.

TO LET,

 **THE Martin-Street COT-**
TAGE on the Hill.—It
contains nine rooms, and has a
good well of water in the yard.—For
terms, &c. apply to **ROBERT SHEARMAN,**
2d. Market-square.
Newport, April 15.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately.
 **THE HOUSE** at the corner
of Thames-Street, and at
Washington-square belonging
to estate of **Dr. B. W. Case.**
ately occupied by the subscriber. Terms
be made known on application to
DANIEL WATSON.
Newport, June 23.

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber having been appoint-
ed by the Court of Probate for the
Town of Newport, Administrator on the
Estate of

DAVID KING,

late of Newport, Physician, deceased,
and having given bond according to law,
requests all persons having demands a-
gainst said Estate, to present them for
settlement, and those indebted, to make
immediate payment to
GEORGE G. KING, Adm'r.
Newport, Jan. 16.

FOR SALE

PEW No. 15, in the North Isle of
Trinity Church.—Enquire at this
Office.
April 8.

FOR SALE,

PEW No. 5, in the North Isle of
Trinity Church, being one of the
largest, and most eligible Pews in said
Church.—If not sold by the 1st of May, it
will be leased for One Year.—For terms
enquire of **THOMAS BUSH.**
Newport, April 8.

BANK OF RHODE-ISLAND.

THE Semi-annual Dividend at the
Bank of Rhode-Island, will be
paid on and after Monday, July 1st, 1837.
S. F. GARDNER, Cashier.
Newport, June 24.

RHODE-ISLAND UNION BANK

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend will be paid
on and after Saturday, July 1st, 1837,
to such persons as shall appear by the
books of the Bank to have been Stockhold-
ers thereof on the 24th inst.
GEO. C. MASON, Cashier.
Newport, June 30.

N. E. COMMERCIAL BANK

THE Semi-Annual Dividend will be
paid on 1st of July next, to such as
hold Stock this Day.
G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.
Newport, June 24.

R. I. BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE Stockholders of the *Rhode-Is-*
land Bridge Company are hereby
notified, That the Annual Dividend is de-
clared, and will be paid on and after
Monday, the 12th inst. at the Bank of
Rhode-Island, during Bank hours.
W. A. CLARKE, Treasurer.
Newport, June 10, 1837.

JUNE 10th, 1837.

Elegant French CAMBRICS

and MUSLINS.
FIGUR'D SILKS.
RIBBONS, PARASOLS,
AND A GREAT VARIETY OF
Fashionable and desirable SUMMER AR-
TICLES, selected in New-York during the
present week, and now open, and offered
for Sale, by
Wm. C. Cozzens & Co.

TILLEY & HAZARD,
WILL sell all their **BONNETS** at
the lowest prices.—Also, they
have small **LEGHORN** Hats, for Boys.
May 20.

NEW FALL GOODS.

P. A. POTTER,
Inform his Customers and the Public
THAT he has just received a large Assort-
ment of Seasonable American, French
and English GOODS, of every description.—
AMONG THEM ARE:—

Black and colored Lut- strings, Black Italian ditto Black and cold'g gros de Naples Black and blue black gros de Berlin Plain Silks of various kinds for dresses, Elegant French, Eng- lish and American Prints, new patterns, Common low priced Prints, Dark and light Ging- hams, Bleach'd and brown Sheetings and shirt- ings, Check'd and striped Sheetings, Best and common A- moskeag tickings, 6-4 plain striped and check'd Cambric, Do. Jaconet fine color'd Dover cambricks, Fine and common bishop's lawn, Long lawns, Extra fine and common Irish Linens, Damask do. Russia Diaper Do. birds-eye and com- mon do. Figur'd and plain bookings Linen cambrics Do. do. Handkfs. Large rose Blankets	Silk & merino Shawls and 8-4 scarlet and 7-8-4 white do. Scarlet, black & white thibet, and other Shawls, Broadcloths, Cassi- meres & sattinets, 6-4 French and Eng- lish dark merinoes, 6-4 German do. 5-4 white Flannels Do. red and yellow do. White & color'd cot- ton do. White and color'd Ho- siery, Book and swiss mus- lins, Cambric edgings and insertions White and green spot- ted lace, Pongee, flag and ban- danno Hdks. 4-4 to 8-4 table cloths White & col. nankins Hoskin Gloves of the best quality, Black & white silk do. Crash and tow cloth Linen & cotton tapes India rubber & worsted suspenders, French capes & collars Stocks and neck pads, Tailors persian thread, White & col'd robes, Shirts and draws, White, black & mix'd Yarn,
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The above, with many other Seasonable
Goods, are offered at very low prices.
Newport, Sept. 17.

French Needle-Work.

TWO Cartons of nice wrought French
Collars, making quite a variety of
style and prices, just received and for sale
by **Wm. C. COZZENS, & Co.**
April 15.

TO LET.

And Immediate Possession given.
 **THE HOUSE** occupied by
the Subscriber, to a good
tenant.—It will be rented low.
W. VAN ZANDT.
Newport, July 1.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately.
 **THE WIGHTMAN HOUSE** on
the Ferry Wharf, lately
occupied by **Daniel Brown.**—
For terms, apply to
I. CROOKER.
June 17.

ADDRESS.

Of the Yearly Meeting of Friends for
New-England, held on Rhode-Island,
in the Sixth Month, 1837, to its own
Members, and those of other Christian
Communities.

THE subject of Slavery, as it now exists
in some parts of our common country,
having been brought impressively before
us at the present time, we have deemed
right to call the attention of our own, and
of other Christian communities, to its se-
rious consideration.

It is well known that the Society of
Friends, as a religious body, have long
maintained a decided testimony against
holding their fellow men in bondage. A
testimony which had its origin in a deep
felt conviction that the practice could not
be reconciled with the precepts and doc-
trines of the Christian religion. Yet in
thus adhering to the subject, we feel no
disposition to keep out of view the fact,
that in the early settlement of Friends in
this country, many of them did, in com-
mon with other professors of the Chris-
tian name, participate in the practice, and
we have thought that encouragement
would be derived from a brief recurrence
of the rise and progress of the concern for
its removal, so far as relates to the Soci-
ety of Friends.

Individuals of the Society, if not op-
posed to it from the commencement, very
soon became uneasy with the system; it
they were drawn to a consideration of the
system on christian principle, and becoming
fully convinced that it was inconsis-
tent with the spirit of the gospel of love
and peace, they felt themselves called up-
on, not only to bear an individual testimo-
ny against it, but from a sense of religious
duty, to labor in love with their brethren,
for its removal. They saw that the de-
scendants of Africa were fellow beings,
equally with ourselves the objects of di-
vine regard, and that sacred injunction of
doing unto others, in all things, as we
would they should do unto us, was as ap-
plicable to them as to any other portion
of the human family. The patient and
persevering efforts of these, and other
pious men who succeeded them, and in
whom the love of God was largely ac-
companied with his never failing attend-
ant, the love of man, were eminently
blessed; the concern gradually extended,
till neighbourhoods and meetings were
brought to see the inconsistency and in-
justice of claiming property in their fel-
low men; and eventually, the Society at
large, having in their collective capacity,
long been deeply exercised with a con-
sideration of the subject, and having gradu-
ally, step by step, advanced towards so
desirable a result, became united in restor-
ing the enjoyment of the natural and in-
alienable rights of man, to all who had
been held in a state of Slavery by mem-
bers of the Society, throughout the sev-
eral Yearly Meetings of Friends on the
Continent. And for more than half a cen-
tury no person could hold his fellow being
in bondage, and retain his connection
with the Friends.

Our predecessors in religious faith hav-
ing thus cleared themselves and the Soci-
ety from any participation in a practice
which they believed to be inconsistent
with the precepts and doctrines of our
blessed Lord and his apostles, the subject
of Slavery has never ceased to occupy
the feeling consideration of Friends, as a
body of professing Christians, concerned
for the promotion of truth and righteous-
ness in the earth, and they have been led,
from time to time, to cast whatever in-
fluence they may have possessed, into the
scale favorable to the cause of their en-
slaved fellow men, of African descent.

The testimony which was so dear to
our worthy predecessors, and which they
made many sacrifices to establish (while
Slavery was yet tolerated in most, if not
all of the States in which they resided), is
still cherished by us, and we have ear-
nestly desired, may ever be inviolably
maintained by all our members. We be-
lieve it to rest on the immutable basis of
truth and justice, and of pure Christianity.
We still continue deeply to sympathise
with all who are under oppression. Yet
we would remind all our dear Friends of
every class and station in the Society,
that as the concern had its origin in a
faithful attention to the convictions of re-
ligious duty, so we believe that in all our
efforts to advance this cause, as well as in
every other religious concern, we should
look to Him, for the guidance of His Holy
Spirit, who has declared, "Without me,
ye can do nothing." Thus should we be
qualified, not only to see with clearness,
what is called for at our hands, but the
concern itself being preserved on its ori-
ginal ground, we should be enabled to la-
bor for its advancement, under the influ-

ence of gospel love, and with feelings of
good will towards every class of our fel-
low men. And we would, in tenderness
of feeling add, that should any of our
members be led, from whatever motive, to
abandon this ground, we fear that not only
an individual loss would be sustained,
but that the cause itself thereby would
suffer.

Let us then dear Friends, continue to
be united together, and act as one body,
strengthening and encouraging one an-
other, in our endeavors so to keep un-
der the benign influence of the spirit of
the Gospel, in the discharge of this and
every other Christian duty, that we may
be enabled availing, to ask for right
ability to perform every good work,—in
humble reliance upon an overruling Provi-
dence,—remembering that although Paul
may plant, and Apollos water, it is God
who giveth the increase.

And while thus engaged, renew'dly to
call the attention of our own members to
this important Testimony, and to the
principles on which we have ever con-
sidered it to rest,—we have believed,—that
while slavery continues to exist to a fear-
ful extent, in some, portions of our be-
loved country, and while, in addition to
its other enormous evils, the internal traffic
in Slaves continues to rend asunder the
tenderness of human ties, it can never cease
to commend itself, as a subject of serious
thoughtfulness, to every benevolent Chris-
tian mind. And we would affectionately
invite the professors of other religious de-
nominations, to give to the subject that
attentive consideration which its great
and increasing importance would seem to
demand. We cherish no disposition to
prescribe to them, in what way their
particular efforts to remove this, and other
evils that abound in our land, shall be
directed; but we would, in christian free-
dom, encourage them to embrace every
right opening, for endeavoring, in the
spirit of Gospel love, to persuade their
brethren in religious profession, residing
in the slave holding States, seriously to
examine this momentous question, in all
its various bearings.

As it relates to the well-being of them-
selves, their children, and their country,
we are persuaded they would find, (we
have no doubt they often do find, abundant
cause for serious meditation; but were
they, in sincerity of heart, without re-
gard to selfish interest and the maxims
of a cruel policy, to enter upon an en-
quiry into its consistency with the pre-
cepts and doctrines of Him, who in the
greatness of his love for a fallen world,
gave himself a ransom for all,—how
could they turn away from the convic-
tion,—that to do justly, to love mercy,
and to walk humbly with our God,—to
love our neighbor as ourselves,—to do
unto others, as we would that they should
do unto us,—are duties of universal obli-
gation?—and that to claim property in
their fellow-men; to hold them in un-
conditional bondage; reaping the fruit of
their labor without any adequate return;
and with-holding, in a great measure at
least, the means of moral and religious
instruction from those who are equally
with themselves, and with us, heirs of the
promises of salvation by Christ,—is
wholly at variance with that dispensa-
tion which was ushered into the world
with the joyous att'm, of "Glory to
God in the highest, and on earth peace,
good will towards men." And seeing
things in their true light, and remember-
ing that He whom we profess to serve,
and who has "made of one blood," all
nations of men, for to dwell on all the
face of the earth," is no respecter of per-
sons; that he is a God of justice, as well
as of mercy, and hath declared;—"For
the oppression of the poor, for the sigh-
ing of the needy, I will arise saith the
Lord"—how could they refrain from
turning to Him for strength, to pursue
the path of duty, that would thus be
opened before them; and from becoming, at least
preachers of righteousness by their ex-
ample, if the influence of example were
all that they had in their power to
exert? And to this, we have ardently
desired, they may be persuaded in love
unfeigned, and by every motive that can
rightly influence the Christian mind,—that
the blessing of millions who are ready to
perish, may come upon them.

We cannot doubt that there are, among
the inhabitants of the States in which
slavery is now widely extended, those who
are taking a thoughtful, sober view, of this
highly interesting subject. We are fully
aware that they are surrounded with diffi-
culties of no ordinary magnitude. We
sympathise with them in their peculiar
trials. But we would,—that they could
be encouraged, instead of looking too
much at the difficulties that are presented
to their minds, to turn to the gracious of-
fers of assistance to all who rightly ask
it, which abound throughout the sacred
volume,—and to the animating hope that
is set before all those who, in sincerity and
singleness of heart, obey the Gospel.

In conclusion, we cannot forbear re-
peating, the very great solicitude we
have felt, that the members of every pro-
fessing Christian church may, under a

deep sense of religious duty, and encour-
aged by the cheering declaration,
"Blessed are the merciful, for they shall
obtain mercy"—commence, in earnest,
the endeavor to clear their hands from all
participation in the continuance of Sla-
very in our land; and then, we believe,
that difficulties that may now seem to be
insurmountable, would be made to dis-
appear, and the system itself, through the
Divine blessing upon their example and
their labors, cease to be a reproach to us,
as a Nation.

Signed on behalf, and by direction of said
Meeting.
ABRAHAM SHEARMAN, jun.
Clerk of the Men's Meeting.
HANNAH GOULD, jun.
Clerk of the Women's Meeting.

"**SOCIETY IN AMERICA.**"
From the 2d volume of Miss MARTI-
NEAU'S new work, we copy the following,
as it contains many excellent suggestions
on Health, and is besides illustrative of
the prevailing character of the work:—

"**HEALTH.**—Some popular American
writers have lately laid hold of the sub-
ject, to the great advantage of the society
in which they live * * * * *
The apathy on the subject of health
was to me no otherwise to be accounted
for than by supposing that the feeling of
vigorous health is almost unknown.—
Invalids are remarkably uncomplaining &
unalarmed; and their friends talk of their
having "a weak breast," and "delicate
lungs," with little more seriousness than
the English use in speaking of a com-
mon cold. The numbers of clergymen
who had to leave their flocks, professors
their chairs, young men and women their
country, in pursuit of health, made me
melancholy sometimes when the friends and
neighbors took it calmly as the commonest
of events. As I am pretty confident that
remedy might be found in more judicious
management, this acquiescence strikes me
as far too Mahomedan in its character.—
The extreme case that I met with was
in a lady, who declared, with compla-
cency, that she could not walk a mile.—
She owned her belief that the inactivity
of the American women shortened their
lives by some years; but thought this
did not matter, as they were not aware
of it at the time.

I should like to see a well principled
reform in diet tried, with a view to the
general health. I should like to see hot
bread and cakes banished; a diminution
in the quantity of pickles and preserves,
and also in the quantity of meat eaten.—
I should like to see the effect of making
the diet of children more simple. Almost
any change would be worth trying for so
great an object. What is to become of
the next, and again of the succeeding
generation, if the average of health cannot
be raised, it is fearful to think of. The
only prevalence of vigorous health that
I witnessed in the country, was in the ele-
vated parts of the Alleghany range; in
the State of Michigan; and perhaps I
might add, among the ladies of Charles-
ton, who pass three quarters of the year
in the open air of their piazzas.

All these means of improving health,
though probably necessary, will not avail
without some others.—There must be
less anxiety of mind among men, and
less vacuity among women. With a
brain fully but equably exercised, and
composed nerves, the above mentioned
methods would probably enable the
Americans to defy the changes of their
climate; but not without this justice to
the brain and nerves. It is rather re-
markable that this anxiety prevails most
in the parts of the country which make
the most conspicuous profession of re-
ligion. Religious faith and hope should
naturally promote health and equanimity
by teaching the spirit to repose on im-
movable principles, and unintermitting
laws by disburdening the mind of worldly
cares, and giving rest to the weary and
heavy laden. If it does not thus calm
and lighten the mind, it fails of its effect.
If it disturbs the mental and bodily frame,
its operation is perverted. It would be
well if this were looked to. The more
moderate religionists point to the graves
of the young who have fallen victims to
Revivals. Let them look at home to see
if no spiritual competition, no asceticism
interferes with the equitable workings
of the frame, by which its powers are kept
in vigorous and joyous action, without
excess.

There is no doubt of this wear and tear
from anxiety being the chief cause of the
excessive use of tobacco in the United
States. Its charms to men, who have
not the elasticity of health and good ani-
mal spirits to oppose toil and trouble, may
be imagined. It is to be hoped that the
enjoyment of the natural and perfect
stimulant will soon supersede the use of
the artificial and pernicious one.

The receipts of the Boston and Wor-
cester Rail Road, last week, amounted to
nearly five thousand dollars.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, JULY 10.
LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By the Packet ship Oxford, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the 2d, and Liverpool to the 3d of June.

The packet ship Roscoe, which sailed from New-York the 9th of May, arrived at Liverpool on the 29th, carrying thither the account of the unsuccessful mission of the committee of New-York merchants to Washington, and its return. The suspension of specie payments by the banks generally did not take place until the day after the Roscoe had sailed, and the information had not yet reached England at the date of the present advices. The run upon the Mechanics' and Dry Docks, Banks, in New-York, with the suspension of the latter, took place on the day previous to the sailing of the Roscoe, and the intelligence of these events tended greatly to heighten the anxiety and alarm in London. Two express were instantly despatched to London, and arrived there at the moment that the directors of the Bank of England were considering the propriety of extending their assistance to American houses, already propped up by them, to the end of the year. Upon receiving this intelligence the bank broke up without coming to any decision, and two or three days after, their deliberations resulted in a determination to go no farther. The consequence of this determination was, that the extensive house of Thomas Wilson & Co. and the house of Wiggins & Co. had immediately suspended. Great consternation had ensued and the packet was detained until the 3d, to ascertain whether the Bank of England would recede from its position. The engagements of these houses had been considerably reduced,—the debts remaining against Wilson & Co. were £800,000, and against Wiggins & Co. £400,000.—Up to the sailing of the Oxford, not a bill had been returned to them protested nor had any thing relating to their suspension of a positive nature transpired. The hope appears to have been entertained that they would still be able to procure assistance, if not from the Bank of England, possibly from some other quarter.

The ultimatum of the Bank of England is contained in the annexed article from the Liverpool Chronicle of the 3d.

We have ascertained that the directors of the Bank of England have declined to support the embarrassed American houses beyond the time originally agreed upon—the first of June. The directors have had several meetings on the subject, and the bank parlor has been the scene of protracted and angry discussion. They met, we understand, on Thursday afternoon, and, after remaining in deliberation for a length of time, adjourned until 8 o'clock, when they again assembled and continued in deliberation until after 8 o'clock; when they came to the determination, in consequence of the present critical state of monetary matters, both in England and in U. States, of withholding any further support from the American firms, which they had previously guaranteed to support to a specified period. That period having expired they were determined to incur no further responsibility.

The resolution on the part of the directors of the Bank of England, had necessarily produced a great sensation among the monied interest of London to whom it had become known. Mr. Glynn, a London banker of great eminence, immediately posted down to Birmingham with the intelligence, and on his arrival there had the good fortune to meet with a party of gentlemen belonging to the Grand Junction railway, who had been making an excursion along the line. The party immediately proceeded to Liverpool, with the important news in their possession, and it became known on Change before the arrival of the evening papers. The effect of this intelligence soon manifested itself. An establishment deeply involved with America—and one of the largest importers of Cotton in this great commercial port—immediately suspended payment. Connected as this establishment is with other firms of more or less importance, we cannot view the consequences but with feelings of alarm. We are now, it is to be feared, only striving at the "beginning of the end."

The accounts of the state of trade from the manufacturing districts are of the most gloomy description. In consequence of the arrival of packets from America without money, every week added considerably to the list of unemployed mechanics, and numbers of respectable and talented workmen were seen in the streets walking with their hands in their pockets in all directions. A Manchester paper says:—

Never since Manchester became the emporium of the cotton manufacture was trade in such a state. It is useless to particularise any description of goods as being materially depressed, every thing shares the common ruin. The printers are nearly idle, and most of the mills are working short time. In the midst of all this, money is plentiful in the hands of the bankers. The only present prospect of improvement is from the belief that things cannot well be worse.

The failure of an American house at Paris to the extent of 10,000,000 f. was a general subject of conversation on Change on the 27th. The amount of their engagements, it was said, had however been greatly exaggerated, and it was hoped that they would be able to resume payments.

SPAIN.—The latest accounts from Spain represent Don Carlos and also his brother Don Sebastian as having quitted their mountain fastnesses with the main

army, and meditating a descent South East on Ebro, upon Catalonia or Madrid. On the banks of that river the great struggle would commence.

At the latest advices Carlos had not succeeded in crossing the Ebro. The Queen's generals were hastily following from the northern provinces, and on the 20th ult. Iribarren with a part of his forces, overtook him at a town called Huesca, and attacked him. Iribarren was beaten off himself wounded, and the general commanding his horse killed.—In his despatch he says that the Carlists lost 400 men; but as he does not state his own loss, it was probably more considerable. The action however, seems to have arrested the expedition, for the two princes were fortifying themselves on the ground they occupied.

The British legion had been sadly reduced in numbers. It consisted originally of 10,000 men. Reinforcements to the amount of 5,000 have been sent over to its support—and its present force is computed at less than 3000 men.

FRANCE.—The latest French papers contain no news of importance, save the accounts of the marriage fetes of the Duke of Orleans, at Fontainebleau. The Royal marriage took place on the 30th of May.

The Temps contains the following:—It was announced to-day on the Bourse that the contract had been signed for the Spanish Government, to be furnished by a company of capitalists with M. Aguado at their head. It appears that the security insisted on by the contractors was the guarantee for the possession of the island of Cuba, under all risks.

Boireau, the accomplice of Fieschi, whose sentence of 20 years imprisonment has been commuted into banishment was to be embarked for the United States.

According to the telegraphic despatch from Bordeaux of the 29th, Don Sebastian was at Huesca on the 26th engaged in fortifying that place.

The existence of the plague at Poros, in the Grecian Archipelago is confirmed by letters from Athens of May 8th. A set of quarantine regulations was immediately formed by the Greek ministers, and ordered to be enforced on the diseased island.

NEW-YORK, JULY 13.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Albany, from Havre, we have received our Paris and Havre papers to the 7th June, containing London dates one day later. Our time only permits us to give the following extracts.

PARIS, JUNE 7.

With the London journals of Monday, we have received the commencement of the sittings in both Houses of Parliament. Lord Brougham had called the attention of the lords to the state of public business before them, owing principally to the dilatoriness of the House of Commons.

In the Lower House, the principal business was a motion by Mr. Attwood, on the existing commercial distresses of the country.

From the London Times.

THE PRECARIOUS CRISIS.—"The great blow, so long held in terror over the city, having fallen, the investigation into its causes and consequences has begun, and observation has been vividly on the alert, to learn all that has been possible to collect on the subject. There is a notion abroad, that in giving guarantees for the American houses, an engagement has at the same time been entered into, by the establishments who thus came forward, to give a preference to the Bank, in case of failure, over all other creditors. This supposition has been the subject of much remark and discussion, of a very indignant description. That the Bank should take their chance for such a guarantee with other contingent creditors having the power of making their own selection of the parties, and inquiry into their solvency, was a position injurious in itself to the body of creditors; but that they should be permitted, by a secret arrangement, to absorb the whole of the property in the event of any serious disaster, is what any man who is exposed to suffer by it will at once pronounce a downright robbery.—And out of this, too, they will learn something of an iniquitous principle which it is involved, in any Bank interference to support, or as the approved and admirable phrase is, "bolster up" certain houses.

If they are allowed to fall when their own indiscretion has brought them into a situation to apply for such support, all the creditors obtain their fair proportion of the assets; but this bolstering enables a few artful men to secure all that is owed them, and leave nothing to the rest. The fact is notorious, that where houses have received Bank assistance, and afterwards failed, as is, by the way, generally the case, the division among the great body of creditors has been uniformly a very small one. If the secret history of these American guarantees could be made known, it would disclose in that respect a frightful picture.

The extent of it, too, must have been enormous, for as few took engagements for more than £20,000 and the average probably did not exceed £10,000, from 100 to 150 houses must have got thus entangled with the Bank and the American houses they were endeavouring to "bolster up. It is well known, that when the circumstances reached foreign countries, for concealment in such a case, was altogether out of the question, they produced a general distrust of the merchants of London, who were all, as it could not be known who did assist, involved in the general censure of imprudence.

This is a state of things, one of the consequences of the "bolstering" system, which is a positive evil of the greatest magnitude, and must not be lost sight of

when the Legislature come to sit in judgment, as they must undoubtedly do, on the conduct of the Bank in this whole affair. The actual imprudence of the Bank, for so, there is little doubt, it will now be termed, in taking this step, will be visited, as it is now pretty evident, by a severe retribution. A very large and absolute loss must be incurred. We have heard it taken as a rough estimate at £700,000, but we should not be surprised were it much larger.

We are happy to have it in our power to state, that the failure of the three great American houses is not expected to be attended with any thing like the disastrous consequences that many persons have predicted. With a liberal allowance for bad debts, Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. Messrs. George Wilde & Co. and Messrs. Timothy Wiggins & Co. are, we are assured, each of them able to exhibit assets to the amount of from two to three hundred thousand pounds beyond that of their liabilities; and although the arrangement of their affairs may be a work of time, no doubt whatever can, therefore, be entertained as to the issue. Messrs. T. Wiggins & Co. have issued the following Circular:—

LONDON, JUNE 2.

"Being under the painful necessity of suspending payment, we are anxious to diminish fear and excitement as much as possible; and, therefore, solicit attention to the statement which we presented to the Bank of England, which was as follows, viz:—

Bill engagements, but since reduced,	£674,700
Private creditors,	33,000
Advanced by the Bank against notes of debtors,	26,000
	£733,700
Assets after deducting £103,800 for bad debts, & which we deem extravagant,	1,392,800
	£484,700
Deduct subscribed fund,	200,000
	£284,700

Our surplus capital will be, £284,700
"We trust we shall be able in time to pay every one in full, and we shall therefore propose to our creditors to wind up our concern under inspection, which we hope will meet your approbation."

From the London Chronicle.

A very long list of failures was handed about during Saturday on Change, but the suspension of payment of only three has been regularly announced.—The anxiety which is felt by all classes cannot be described. No less a number of mercantile houses than between 130 and 140 had bills upon the American firms which have stopped, returned upon them; and this was not by any means a severe day in that respect; the heaviest amount becoming due about the 20th of this month, will be remembered that one half of the bills, if not more, received by the three American packets which arrived within a few days of each other in April, was protested for non acceptance; consequently, whatever inconvenience attaches to this part has been contended with, and has worked its mischief already. The remaining portion can scarcely, therefore, exceed a million sterling, a large part of which we may surmise is in the hands of the houses which have succumbed to the part of collateral securities but the or may be found ensconced in such ties; but the remainder, in such times as these, is sufficient to cause much embarrassment, if not prepared for beforehand.

Another most important and alarming feature has been the return of acceptances to a large amount upon the manufacturing interests in the country. One bill sent back was for £25,000. About the middle of the week we shall, perhaps, be made acquainted with the effect of this; for although it would be a trifling sum in ordinary times, the difficulty of obtaining money promptly at the present moment makes it of more magnitude. The joint liabilities of Messrs. Bell & Grant, and Messrs. Gowan & Marx, are supposed to be rather more than half a million; but as it is known they have traded with large capitals, it is expected they will be able to pay in full eventually, and may, in all probability, shortly resume business, should remittances be forthcoming from America, the non-arrival of which has been the immediate cause, we understand of their suspension of payment. Messrs. Gowan and Marx, it will be remembered, were the contractors for the recent Cuba loan. The failure of Messrs. Bell and Grant is especially regretted. The latter gentleman was looked upon as the model of an English merchant, prudent, circumspect, yet generous, and he was a subscriber to, and a strong supporter of most of the charitable institutions in the city.

PARIS, JUNE 7.

The Commission charged with the examination and liquidation of the French claims, founded on the treaty concluded between France and the United States, has decided on 51 claims. The whole amounts to the sum of 1,126,490 frs. 7c. All the other claims have been rejected.

From Liverpool we learn, that the commercial accounts received there from London had occasioned much anxiety, but up to Saturday, no failure of importance had been announced. Indeed it seems to be the opinion, that the amount now in circulation in Lancashire of the acceptances of American merchants resident in London, is less extensive than has been generally imagined.—*Manchester Herald.*

According to an official report lately made in France to the Minister of the Interior, it appears that the number of English people residing in France, is equal to 60,000. If each person spends an average amount of 5 francs per day, the annual sum spent by domiciled English in France is equal to £4,370,000.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1837.

Congressional Nominations.

The Administration and Antimasonic Conventions, which met at Providence on Monday last, have nominated the Hon. JESSE HOWARD, of Cranston, to be a candidate for Representative in Congress, in place of Hon. WM. SPRAGUE who has declined the nomination.

The Providence Courier of Yesterday, says,—“We are informed that the Committee of the Constitutional Party have nominated THOMAS W. DORR, as a candidate for the ensuing election of Members to the 25th Congress; the name of the other candidate in their ticket is not yet announced.”

STATE ELECTIONS.

In Kentucky, the election of Thirteen Representatives to the next Congress, will take place on the first Monday of August next. In the last Congress, nine of the Representatives were Whigs, and four were Adm. members.

Gov. Lynch, of Mississippi, has appointed the third Monday in July for a special election of two members of Congress, for the next session.

The Legislature of Michigan have ordered the election for a member of Congress, on the 21st and 22d of August.

Address of the Yearly Meeting.

—The “Address of the Yearly meeting of Friends in New-England, (which meeting was held in this town a few weeks since) will be found on our first page. This philanthropic and truly christian Address, (as the New-England Mercury justly remarks) is eminently calculated to lead to serious and thoughtful considerations on the important subject of Slavery, with a tendency to beneficial consequences, and the happiest results to all.

Brown University.—We perceive from the Providence papers, that the arrangements are made for the approaching Commencement. The Hon. Gulien C. Verplanck, of New-York, and Rev. Mark D'Wolf of Roxbury, will officiate as Orator, and Post, before the Phi Beta Keppa. The Rev. John O. Choules, of New-Bedford, is orator for the United Brothers, and Hon. A. H. Everett for the Philanthropic Societies. The graduating class is between 40 and 50.

New Steam-Boat.—We learn from the Providence Courier, that most of the stock for building a Steam-Boat to ply between Providence and New-York, is already taken up.

Progress of Temperance.—It appeared at the late anniversary of the American Temperance Union, in New-York, from unquestionable documents, that during the last ten years, the consumption of ardent spirits in the United States has lessened one half, notwithstanding the vast increase of our population.

We regret to record the death of Mr. ROBERT U. LANG, the senior editor of the New-York Gazette, aged 38 years, and eldest son of venerable John Lang, many years proprietor of that paper; making the seventh member of that family consigned to the tomb in the brief space of eighteen months.

Death of a Missionary.—Dr. Benedict Satterlee, one of the Missionaries sent out to the Pawnee Indians, was murdered by two of them while on his return from negotiating a Treaty with another tribe. The murderers were his escort, and had accompanied Dr. Satterlee from Cantonment Leavenworth, both going and coming.

Commodore Charles Stewart has been appointed to the command of the Navy Yard at Philadelphia, vice Commodore Barron, relieved at his own request.

John Quincy Adams was born on the eleventh July, 1767. Consequently he is now 70 years of age.

The Randolph Will Case.—We learn from the Richmond Whig that the special Court of Appeals affirmed, on Monday, the judgement of the General Court, in the Randolph Will Case. This decision establishes the will of 1821 with the various codicils up to August, 1831, by which the slaves of Mr. Randolph are emancipated.

Michael Monahan, the lad recently sentenced to death for burning down the Alms House in Cambridge, Mass. has had the sentence commuted to imprisonment at hard labor for life in the State Prison.

EXPRESS MAIL.

The Express Mail, at New-York on Thursday, brought New-Orleans dates to July 4th, Mobile to the 5th, Charleston to the 7th, and Baltimore to Tuesday last.—The papers and slips contain the following:—

From the Savannah Georgian, of July 6th LATE FROM FLORIDA.

We are indebted to a gentleman who came as passenger in the steam packet Florida, Capt. Hubbard, from the St. Johns, that General Jesup and staff arrived at Black Creek on the 3d inst, on a tour of inspection, and it was supposed that two posts would be established on the Suwannee and one on Lake George at Silver Spring.

The Indians were still peaceable and exhibit no eminent disposition to renew hostilities.

About ten days since, a party consisting of Captain Hanson's mounted Florida volunteers and a company of U. States dragoons under Lieut. Way, were on a scout from St. Augustine to Palatka.

Near Palatka they came across a party of 3 Indians and a negro in a small camp. The Indians were captured. The negro escaped.

The Indians stated that the party consisted of eleven Indians and 2 Negroes. The other Indians were out cutting down a bee tree, and the negro who escaped gave the alarm and prevented their capture.

The three Indians captured were taken to St. Augustine.

Not the least provoking feature of this Florida war to an Editor is that we are compelled in the exercise of our vocation to give currency to every rumor that reaches the public ear,—or be charged with withholding the latest intelligence from our readers.

We would not however be surprised to hear, ere long, that Micanopy has fallen beneath the knife of his ambitious Chieftains.

FROM FLORIDA.—General Jesup is on his way to St. Augustine. Old Bow Legs, a descendant of a celebrated Seminole chief of the same name, was captured twenty miles from Tampa, and sent in.

The statement made that Micanopy had been murdered, is, we are informed, totally without foundation.

FROM MEXICO.

The President of Mexico has issued a proclamation, notifying the following decrees of Congress:—

Art. 1st. The Government is hereby authorized to compromise the claims which the Government of the United States has instituted, or may hereafter institute—and those in which they cannot agree may be submitted to the decision of a friendly power, the United States of America agreeing thereto.

Art. 2d. The government is further hereby authorized that in case the United States of America should refuse to give the satisfaction which on our part is due beyond the term according to the treaty, or in case the open aggressions should continue, which have been commenced, to close our ports to the commerce of said nation; to prohibit the introduction and use of its manufactures to point out a period to consume or export those already and to adopt all the necessary means to effect said measures, and the safety of the Republic.

The New Orleans Bee contains the decree of Gen. Bustamente, published by us. The Bee animadverts on one of the General's decrees, which authorizes the Mexican Government to close its ports against the United States, in case they should refuse, in a given time, satisfaction for what are called aggressions.

The Bee says.—“This declaration, if it did not provoke our contempt, would excite our indignation to such a degree that we would soon put its efficacy to the test.”

A letter from Tampico expresses the opinion that all the difficulties between the United States and Mexico will be amicably adjusted by negotiation.

The Conductor, with specie had not yet arrived.

A public meeting has been held at Philadelphia, and a Committee appointed to protest against the removal of the great ship Pennsylvania, built there, and to be launched the 18th inst. to Norfolk, or any other Navy station, for the purpose of being fitted out.

A wretch calling himself the Reverend John H. Edmiston, who has for some time been employed as principal in a female Academy at Paris, Tenn. has recently been detected in an attempt to seduce one of his pupils; and what adds to the loathsomeness of the act, is the fact that he is a married man with a family of children.

The Crops.—The Albany Argus has published nearly two columns of extracts from different papers throughout the Union, embracing some from almost every State, all of which concur in anticipating a most abundant harvest.

A Dreadful Tornado passed over the town of South Hanover, in Indiana, on the evening of the 5th, and in the course of five minutes left nearly every building in the place in ruins, but not a single life was lost.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

A London paper of June 1st, contains the following:—

YEARLY MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—This meeting commenced its sittings in London on Wednesday week, in the usual place of assembly, Devonshire House, Bishopsgate street.—The attendance was considered unusually numerous, a circumstance probably in part arising from the importance attached to this meeting, as bearing on the proceedings of the committee appointed to visit Manchester, and on the resignation of a number of Friends there. After some preliminary business, the epistle from the yearly meeting in Ireland was read. It characterized the present as a day of humiliation to the society; which humiliation, is believed, would continue till every thing was removed from amongst them which obstructed the dominion of the Lord. The yearly epistles from America were next read. That from Philadelphia commended writings of Friends, especially those of early date; maintaining that their writings were consistent with the scriptures, and that they were the result of immediate revelation. The New York epistle alluded in terms of regret to the desolation in the borders of the society in England. It stated that the Society of Friends had always acknowledged the authority of the Holy Scriptures; and regretted that there was “no way opened” for their exertions on behalf of the slaves. The epistle from Ohio (within the compass of which yearly meeting resides Elisha Bates, who it will be remembered, resigned his membership,) alluded to the controversy which it alleged Elisha Bates had provoked in terms of strong condemnation; expressed its apprehension lest the valuable testimony of the forefathers of the society should be overturned; and declared that the manifestation of light shining in the heart was the Holy Spirit, by which alone straight steps could be taken to the Father. After all these yearly epistles had been read, the clerk read, the different sums of the value of property belonging to Friends, which had been seized during the past year for tithes and church rates. It amounted in the whole to upwards of eleven thousand pounds. The meeting then adjourned to the evening, and sat morning and afternoon or evening, during Thursday, Friday, and Saturday last. Much time was occupied in reading what are called “minutes” and “testimonies of ministers and members.” Some discussion arose as to an allegation that the young men of the society were not sufficiently cared for, to keep them from bad company; several members contending that they ought to be formed into Bible classes, and instructed in Scripture; while others argued that the means already possessed by the society for caring for them were sufficient, if used. On Friday evening one or two members complained that the social study of the Scriptures had not only been discouraged and discontinued, but openly opposed by elders and overseers. This was denied and some discussion ensued, but as no votes are taken in the meeting, without any visible result. The meeting will probably continue its sittings during the greater part of this week. The total number of persons admitted into the society in England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, during the past year, is reported to under fifty.

INDIAN MURDERS AT KEY WEST.—The Southern Patriot of the 8th inst. contains the following information from Key West:—

KEY WEST, July 1.—On Monday morning last, June 26, Capt. John Walton, of the United States Light Ship Florida, stationed on Carysford Reef, went in his boat with four men on Key Largo for the purpose of procuring fuel. Whilst ashore they were all fired at by a body of Indians in ambush, and I am sorry to relate to you that Capt. W. was shot dead on the spot, having received from three to five bullets in his face and body, likewise one of his men. The other three had but bare time to run to their boat, all save one received some flesh wounds, but fortunately escaped.

By the loss of Capt. W. his family have been deprived of a kind father and husband, and our community a worthy citizen. On the boat's returning to the Light Ship, she was forthwith despatched to Indian Key with the melancholy intelligence, and from thence by the Inspector, Mr. Charles Stone, to Key West, to communicate the intelligence to our Collector who is Superintendent of the Lights. On the arrival of the Light Ship's boat at Indian Key, all the Wrecking vessels, with a zeal highly commendable, proceeded forthwith to the Light Ship, where they (making nine in number) arrived about three hours after the murders were committed. After tendering their services to Mrs. W's family, a sufficient number proceeded to Key Largo and procured the bodies of Capt. Walton and the man, who have since been interred on Matcumbe Key.

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EMIGRANTS.

A letter writer from Buffalo to a New-York paper says that the number of emigrants who have passed through that city this season up to the present time, is not more than one fourth as great as it was during the same lapse of time last year. In speaking of the West the writer says that there is every probability of great abundance, owing to the cultivation commenced by the 120,000 persons who emigrated last year, the full benefit of whose labors will not be felt, however, until next year.

Boston Daily Advertiser.

BY STEAM BOAT.

The *Narragansett* arrived this morning in 10 hours and 40 minutes from New-York.—The papers of last evening contain no later intelligence from Europe than is given under our foreign head, or any articles of much interest.

Minister from Texas.—The Washington Globe of Saturday states, that on Friday, Gen. MEXICAN HUNT was presented by the Acting Secretary of State to the President, and delivered his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Texas, near the Government of the U. States.

LADIES COMPANION.—The July number, just received, is one of the most interesting yet issued of this monthly magazine. It contains articles by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, H. F. Harrington, Miss Medina, E. B. Fisher, &c. and is also embellished with a neat steel engraving, of which the beautiful lines in our poetical department, is illustrative.—The Ladies Companion is only \$3 a year, in advance, and well deserves a liberal patronage.—Mr. John Howard Payne, takes charge of the Ladies Companion, next month, as editor.

Great Fire.—Seven or eight valuable houses were destroyed by fire at Charleston on the morning of the 8th inst. The progress of the flames was arrested by blowing up the Friends' Meeting-House, and three other buildings.

Nathaniel Macon.—This veteran Legislator died on the 29th ult. at his residence in Warrenton, N. C. in the 83d year of his age. He was a member of the first Congress, and was remarkable for having been successively re-elected for a longer period than any other member of the House. He was for several years what is called the Father of the House, and was subsequently transferred to the Senate, where he remained until 1820, making a period of service in Congress of more than forty years. John Randolph in his will of 1832, besides giving him his highest silver candlestick, his silver punch bowl with whalebone handle, a pair of silver canes, a gold watch, and other articles, pronounced him "the best and wisest man" that he ever knew. The Virginia Court of Appeals by a recent decision, has established another will, at the expense of that which contains this bequest, on the ground that the testator was not of sound mind at the date of the last will.—*Boston Daily Adver.*

FROM CHARLESTON.—An attempt was made at Charleston on the 4th inst. to get up a meeting against the Banks. The citizens however generally attended, to put down any riotous movements, and Mayor having taken the chair, the meeting, after a few spirited speeches, was quietly dissolved.

The thermometer at Charleston on the 3d inst. was at 101 degrees!

Col. Johnson, Vice-President of the U. S. has published a denial, that he is in favor of a new National Bank, and that he intends to sustain the course pursued by the Administration.

The members of the Pennsylvania Convention now in session at Harrisburg, have addressed a letter to the President of the United States, praying that the U. S. ship Pennsylvania may be fitted out at Philadelphia.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The City Marshal at Detroit last week, seized 300 loaves of bread, which were short of weight.

The condition of the crops in the western parts of New-York, are highly favorable.

The Small pox was prevailing to an alarming extent, at Frankfort, Ken. on the 5th of July.

At Cincinnati up to July 7th, there had been but three days without rain in thirty-seven.

Many sheds, fences, chimnies, &c. were blown down by a Tornado, which passed over Philadelphia city on Tuesday last.

It is stated, that Visitors, in considerable numbers are daily arriving at Saratoga Springs.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—MONDAY, JULY 10.

(Reported for Boston Advertiser and Patriot.)
At Market, 220 Beef Cattle, 15 Cows and Calves, and 1650 Sheep.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—Sales quick at a small advance. We quote first quality at \$7 50 a \$8; 2d quality \$6 75 a \$7 50; and 3d quality at \$5 50 a \$6 75.

Cows and Calves.—Sales were made at \$24, 25, 30, 32, 37 50, and \$45.

Sheep and Lambs.—Lots were taken at \$1 75, \$2, 2 12, 2 53, 2 50 and \$2 88. Old Sheep at \$2 25, \$3 and \$3 50.

Swine.—None worth reporting.

From the Boston Courier, of July 10.

Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleeces 70 a 75 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 60 a 70; do. 3-4 do. 60 a 65; do. 1-2, do. 50 a 58; 1-4 and common, 44 a 55; superfine Northern, pulled lambs' 60 a 65; No. 1 do. 55 a 60; No. 2, do. 45 a 48; No. 3 do. 30 a 35.

MARRIED.

In this town on Tuesday afternoon last, in Trinity Church, by the Rev. Dr. Wheaton, Mr. Henry Bull, jun. to Miss Henrietta Melville, 2d daughter of Mr. David Melville, all of this town.

On Wednesday morning, by the Rev. Mr. Freeman, Mr. Samuel Pratt to Miss Elizabeth Willbourn, daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Willbourn, of Little Compton.

At Rio de Janeiro, on the 23d of May last, by the Rev. Mr. Searle, of the American Episcopal Church, and Chaplain of the U. S. ship Erie, James Birkhead, Esq. of Rio de Janeiro, to Miss Eliza Hunter, daughter of the Hon. William Hunter of this town, Charge d'Affaires of the U. S. to the Court of Brazil.

DIED.

In this town on Saturday evening last, Miss Ann Woodman, in the 73d year of her age. At Franklin, Conn., on the 1st inst. Col. Jacob Kingsbury, aged 81 years.—He commanded the U. S. troops in this Harbor during the late war with Great-Britain, and was an active Officer in the Revolutionary Army.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1837.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	High water.
15 Saturday,	4 43	7 17	2 24	6 8
16 Sunday,	4 44	7 16	3 31	7 5
17 Monday,	4 45	7 15	4 38	8 6
18 Tuesday,	4 46	7 14	5 44	9 11
19 Wednesday,	4 47	7 13	6 48	9 41
20 Thursday,	4 48	7 12	7 52	9 35
21 Friday,	4 49	7 11	9 51	9 59

Full Moon 17th day, 6h, 6m. Afternoon.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEWPORT, ARRIVED.

Saturday, July 8.—Brig Mary Cole, Wattle from Pictou for Providence.

Brig Adams, Main, from New-York.

Monday, July 10.—Brig Poland; Simpson, from East-Greenwich.

Sch'r Emperor, Godfrey, from Taunton for New-York.

Tuesday, July 11.—Sch'r Agnes, Swaney, from New-York.

Thursday, July 13.—Ship Rowena, Read, from Pictou for Fall-River.

Sch'r Sadebeck, Nickerson, from Boston for Philadelphia.

Sloop B. D. Jones, West, from New-Bedford.

ENTERED. Sloop Midas, Dennis, New-York.

CLEARED. Brig Poland, Simpson, Pictou.

Sch'r Despatch, Nickerson, Providence.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Brig Canonicus, Bigley, 45-days from Glasgow, arrived at New-York yesterday.

Brig Gov. Codding, Bailey, 25 days from Matanzas for Cowes, was spoken in lat. 47, long. 22 13.

WHALE SHIPS.

Letters from Capt. Hussey, of the ship Wm Lee, of this port, dated Feb. 20th, lat. 33 52 S. long. 83 W. 143 days out, have been received—4 days out, lost overboard, James Hart, jun. of this town.—The Ship had 40 bbls. sp. oil.

At St. Augustine Bay, Madagascar, April 18th, Barque Harvest, Stackpole, of this port, 150 bbls sperm. & 60 wh. oil.

NEW DISCOVERED ISLAND.—The following is copied from the log book of the Whale Ship Audley Clarke, Capt. Paddock, which arrived here a few weeks since from Pacific Ocean:—

"Dec. 28th, 1836.—At daylight saw a small Island bearing East, about 5 miles distant; hauled to, and ran within 14 miles of it.—The Island did not exceed half a mile in length, was thickly wooded, but saw no appearance of its being inhabited.—The longitude of this Island, by the chronometer, was 165 25 W. and latitude deduced from observations at noon, 11 37 S.—As no such Island is laid down on any of the latest Charts on board the ship, it is considered as newly discovered, and therefore named "NEWPORT ISLAND."

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

FOR NEW-YORK.—Rail Road Line, The Steam-Boat

Rhode-Island Capt. S. THAYER,

will leave Newport This Afternoon, SATURDAY, July 15th, at 6 o'clock, for New-York.

The *Narragansett* will leave Providence and Newport on Monday next, and the *Massachusetts* on Tuesday.

Newport, July 15.

A NEW Assortment of ELEGANT FANCY GOODS,

Just Received at H. SESSIONS,

July 15. No. 162, Thames-st.

LOST,

A N old-fashioned Gold Watch Chain with a small key attached to it.—Any person finding it, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS, by restoring it to the undersigned.—Said Chain was lost on Mr. W. B. Lawrence's place, near Ocre point, and probably at or near his Ice house, on Sunday forenoon, July 2d.

DAVID P. HALL,

At G. Armstrong's farm, near Ocre point.

Newport, July 15.

'GOT THE HORRORS! DOG DAYS COMING!

Stock over Large—and willing like our Neighbours to reduce the same!

PREVIOUS to FALL purchases, have relinquished the idea of getting Cost and therefore will for Thirty Days to come, sell at awful low prices.

Obliged to do it!

TILLEY & HAZARD.

Newport, July 15.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned wishes all those who have Accounts against him, to present the same for settlement on or before the 10th of August, at his Store on the Long-wharf, next west of the Bridge.—He would also request all those indebted to him, to make payment within the above time, trifling as the sum may be, as it would make some difference to him at this time.

L. DOWLING.

Newport, July 15.

R. I. BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE Stockholders of the Rhode-Island Bridge Company are hereby notified, That the Annual Meeting for the choice of Officers, will be held at the Bank of Rhode-Island on Monday, the 31st inst. at 3 o'clock P. M.

W. A. CLARKE, Clerk.

Newport, July 15, 1837.

SAVINGS' BANK.

A DIVIDEND of 2 1-2 per cent. on all sums that have been in six months, and 1 1-4 per cent. on all sums that have been in three months, will be paid on and after Saturday, July 15th.

H. C. MARTIN, Treasurer.

Newport, July 15, 1837.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

A FEW Cases of fine bleached COTTONS, for sale by the Case or piece, at the PERRY FACTORY.—Apply to July 15.

C. D. HAMMETT.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscribers were appointed in legal Town Meeting, holden on the 6th day of June last, to assess a Tax of Eight Thousand Dollars on the rateable property in the town of Newport, to be collected and paid into the Town Treasury on or before the 1st day of December next. We therefore call upon all persons interested, to give in to either of us a list of their rateable Estate, under oath, on or before the 25th day of July inst.

The Assessors particularly request all those persons who have heretofore complained that they are overrated, to pay attention and comply with this request, which if they omit to do, the Assessors will proceed to the best of their judgment, and hope those who may feel aggrieved will not complain of their own neglect.

THOMAS RUSH,

THEOPHILUS TOPHAM, Assessors.

DANIEL C. DENHAM.

Newport, July 15, 1837.

FOR SALE

A HOUSE on the Long-wharf, with the Lot on which it stands, formerly called the *Ox House*—it rents at present for \$66 per year, and will be sold low.—Enquire of L. DOWLING, on the wharf.

Newport, July 15.

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE!!

If you wish for Relief from the Pressure of the Times, call

AT THE OLD OFFICE!

And Buy a

TICKET.

In the School Fund Lottery, which draws

THIS DAY, Saturday, July 15th,

72 nos. 9 ballots, class 90, Capital \$20,000

—Tickets \$10.

Monday, July 17th 66 nos. 10 ballots, class 91

Capital prize \$15,000—Tickets \$8.

Tuesday, July 18th, class 92 72 nos. 11 ballots

Capital prize \$12,000—Tickets \$4.

Wednesday, July 19th, 72 nos. 11 ballots

Capital \$5000, Tickets \$2 00.

Thursday, July 20th, 72 nos. 14 ballots

Capital \$5000—Tickets \$3.

Friday, July 21st, 72 nos. 12 ballots, Capital

Prize \$12,000—Tickets \$4.

For tickets and partly, apply at the Old Office, where the good Prizes are sold every week.

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, July 15.

NOTICE.

A NY Lady who will bring 124 Cents in specie, shall have a nice pair of Gloves, spotted.

Any Gentleman who will bring One Shilling in specie, shall have a nice pair of Gloves, spotted.

All our Goods are now sold at, and under the actual Cost in New-York, and we will allow 5 per cent. for specie, and 2 per cent. for the Bills of the Newport Banks.—We must have money (honestly if we can get it).

TILLEY & HAZARD.

Newport, July 15.

American Insurance Company

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the American Insurance Company, June 5th, 1837,

William Rhodes, Shubael Hutchins,

Wilber Kelly, Ebenezer Kelly,

Samson Almy, Martin Stoddard,

Orray Taft, Solomon Townsend,

Robert R. Stafford, Samuel N. Richmond,

Amos D. Smith, Nathaniel Bishop,

Resolved Waterman,

were unanimously elected Directors for the year ensuing.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, WILLIAM RHODES was elected President, and GIDEON THORNTON, Secretary.

GIDEON THORNTON, Sec'y.

Providence, July 5.

WOOL-CARDING.

THE Subscriber hereby informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the UNION FACTORY in Portsmouth, and is now prepared to Card WOOL, of all grades, with despatch.—Wool for carding may be left at the store of Sheffield & Bell, in Broad-street, or Samuel Carr's Ferry-wharf, in Newport, or at Jeremiah Gifford's, in Portsmouth, where the Rolls will be left, when finished.

PARKER LAWTON.

Portsmouth, June 30.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned wishes to receive immediate Proposals for building a STONE WALL from Stevens's to Bannister's wharf, in the rear of the one lately erected;—Also, for filling up the space between the two Walls, partly with stone, and partly with mud, to be taken from the dock between the two aforesaid Wharves.

ROBERT STEVENS.

Newport, July 6.

40 Reams Wrapping PAPER, for sale by Wm. B. RIDER.

Newport, March 15.

SELLING AT COST!!

P. A. POTTER.

OFFERS his Entire Stock of DRY GOODS for Sale, at Cost, viz:—

Broadcloths Cassimeres Sattinets
Vestings Flannels Rockings
French Cambrics Gingham Table cloths
Black Silks Blue black do. Color'd do.
Merino Shawls Silk Shawls Gloves
Brown shetings Shirtings Drillings
Bonnet Ribbons Beltings French collars

The above Goods will be sold Cheap, (owing to hard times and scarcity of money) so that I may stand on equal ground with my Neighbours.—My Customers and the Public are requested to call and examine them, as I have a large Assortment of FANCY GOODS, which shall be sold at Cost, and less than Cost! Newport, July 15.

MINIATURE PAINTING.

MR. STURGEON.

HAVING removed from Town to the Cottage near the Beach, begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity, that specimens may be seen at Bellevue House, and at the Cottage, where sittings are taken.

Terms from \$50 to \$150 each MINIA-TURE—price depending on the size. Newport, July 8.

THIS DAY, VIRGINIA LOTTERY.

Class 6th, for 1837.

\$25,000 Capital Prize.

20 Prizes of \$2000—1 do. of \$4000

Besides 3000, 1000, &c. &c.

Tickets \$10.—Shares in proportion.

Consol. Class No. 28, to be drawn at

Wheeling on Monday, July 17th,

Capital Prize, \$12,000.

Tickets \$5.

Delaware State, class 28, draws on

Tuesday, July 18th,

Capital \$10,000, Tickets \$3.

Maryland, Class 14, draws on Wednes-

day, having two capital each of

\$10,000 Highest Prizes.

Tickets \$5.

All orders enclosing Cash or Prize Tickets will be promptly and confidentially attended to, if addressed to

B. B. NOYES,

No. 137 1/2 Thames-Street.

Newport July 15.

NEW GOODS,

At MRS. TOWNSEND'S STORE,

No. 158, Thames-Street,

THE Subscriber will continue to sell his large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, at Cost, and some at even less than the Cost.—Consisting of ready made Clothing of every description; Broadcloths, cassimeres, sattinets, beaverettes, summer cloths of all kinds, vestings, bedticking, chequered, striped shirtings, brown sheetings and shirtings, bleached do. silks, ribbons, laces and edging; white silk hose and gloves, fancy hdkfs. silk and cotton braid, green and white table covers, striped, checked and plain white cambric; muslins, dark and light prints, furniture prints; gingham, stocks, suspenders, umbrellas; kid and hoskin gloves, parasols, hooks and eyes; cotton velvet, corded skirts; fancy bellows and brushes.—Together with a great variety of other articles.

Those in want, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, as the above were purchased since the fall of Goods.

ISAAC P. Sisson.

Newport, July 8.

Strengthening PLASTER

OR SALVE,

Vast improvement on the Celebrated Dr. Sweet's.

DR. S. C. HEWITT'S (BONE-SETTER)

CELEBRATED STRENGTHENING PLASTER.—Dr. H. having been interrupted in his professional pursuits by constant call for this Plaster, has been obliged to offer it for sale. It is recommended to be applied in the following cases, viz:—For pains and weakness in the back, stomach, sides and loins, rheumatism, and the effects of mercury, corns, and the effects and consequence of sprains, dislocations and fractures, and in many cases of felons and ulcerated sores, for cleansing and healing them, and in fact, all weaknesses. Dr. H. does not advertise this Medicine to sponge the public, but because it is a valuable salve, calculated to relieve human suffering. As Dr. H. was a pupil of the late Dr. Job Sweet, he has the advantage of Dr. S's skill, in addition to what he has himself acquired in the course of twelve years of extensive and continual practice. This Plaster he considered a great improvement on any Plaster hitherto offered for sale for the complaints above specified. Dr. H. will also prepare Medicines (which will shortly be offered for sale) that are certain cures for the *tie du cou*, or neuralgia, and for the hemorrhoids or piles. No article of medicine will be authorized for sale by Dr. H. unless the label on the same is signed, "S. C. Hewitt."

For Sale, in Providence, at wholesale, by Dr. WADSWORTH, at the sign of the Great Mortar, (who is the general Agent for Rhode-Island)—and in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, and shortly by all the principal Druggists in the United States. July 15—6mo.

Valuable Estate, for Sale

THE Subscriber contemplating a change in his business, offers for Sale his Valuable Stand in Thames-street.—The House, with the Store fronting a wharf, is in good repair, and has every convenience required; it is pleasantly situated, being in the centre of business, and in the vicinity of the Manufacturing establishments.—The House has been recently insured at the *Mutual Ins. Office* in Providence for 7 years, which Policy is transferable.—If not sold by the 1st of May, the House will be to Let.—For terms, &c. apply to

HENRY POTTER.

Newport, March 15.

LOOK AT THIS!

Entire Stock of Dry GOODS

SELLING OFF FOR CASH,

AT COST!

THE Subscriber being about to relinquish the Dry Goods Business, offers for Sale, At Cost, and Less, his very extensive and well selected stock of

Broadcloths Cassimeres Sattinets
Flannels French Meinoos Circassians
Vestings Linens Drillings
French Muslins Cambric Prints Gingham
Calicoes Color'd Silks Shawls
Table Damask Table Cloths Sheetings
Shirtings Hosiery Gloves

And a great Variety of

POETRY.

"I Went to Gather Flowers."

(Illustrative of a Picture in the Ladies Companion, for July, 1837.)

BY E. BURKE FISHER.

The tears of youth are shed
In the lonely burial-place,
Where the thrashed stone uprears its head
O'er the dust of a perished race!
'Tis a fitting place for the voice of Grief,
Where the sluggish breeze scarce stirs the leaf
Of the giant tree whose branches gloom
Like a pall on the brow of Death,
While the mossy springs from the silent tomb,
And scatters around its breath:
Hush'd is the song of the startled bird,
As the wail of the orphan girl is heard;
For she treads the ground where her parents sleep.

In the shade of that ancient tree,
And the thoughts that over her spirit creep
Have banished her childish glee.

With footsteps light and free,
She has roamed among the flowers,
And echoed the gushing melody
Of the birds in their forest bowers;
Her tiny feet brush'd away the dew
That gave to Earth's carpet a silver hue,
And she pluck'd the lilies that grow by the stream.

The magnolia's blossom fair,
While violets sweet like anemones gleam
Among the waves of her golden hair.
The cowslip too was pluck'd from its stem,
To form for her brow a diadem;
And, gaining the side of the noisy brook,
Her flowery wreath she surveys,
And shouts aloud as, reflecting her look,
Her form on the surface plays.

A change comes o'er her brow,
As she enters the place of Death,
Where the branches low their shadows throw
On the gloom-wrapp'd graves beneath.
She had been warn'd not to wander here,
And her heart is wrung with sudden fear;
She knew not before that her parents tomb
Was in this dreary place—

They had said her mother soon would come,
From her heart its griefs to chase;
But she knows all now, and seated there,
She mourns with a stricken heart's despair:
And the flowers are torn from her burning brow
Her voice is choked with tears,
As Memory's reflux waters flow
Down the bed of departed years:

"Mother!"—the tones were sad and low,
As she sobb'd the hallowed word,
And remembrance o'er her grief-wrung heart
Its seething lava pour'd:
"Mother, sweet mother! what is Life,
Since thou, alas! art gone,
And I am left to mourn for thee
In bitterness alone!"

"No more—no more for me shall rise
My mother's voice in prayer,
That our kind Father in the skies
Should guard me with his care.
I missed thee when at eventide
Thou camest not with the rest,
To bless thy child, and pillow her
To slumber on thy breast."

"Thou wast dear to me, my mother,
And many a weary day
Have I counted the long, painful hours,
That kept thee thus away:
I could the brightest flowers
To breathe among thy hair,
And sought thee in thy chamber—
Alas! thou wast not there."

"Then strangers came—and when my heart
Was bursting with its fears,
They frowned in harshness on me,
And bade me dry my tears:
They told me not to wander here—
What motive could they have,
Thus to forbid a child to weep
Upon a mother's grave?"

"Kind father! was it not enough
That Death should break one link
In the chain of loved and loving hearts,
But thou must also drink
The bitter cup, and pass away
In the darkness of a doom
Where no star is seen to dissipate
The grave's mysterious gloom."

"Why did the fearful angel
His death-wing'd arrow send?
For the poor man found in thee relief—
The suffering, a friend:
Thy heart was ever open
And thy voice was ever kind,
Speaking a soul alive to love,
And at peace with all mankind."

"They have laid thee here, my sire,
And my mother's honored dust
Rests by thy side—your spirits now
Are reigning with the just:
Then hover round, watch over me,
While I mourn my loss in vain,
Till I join ye in the blessed land,
To wander with ye there!"

DRY GOODS.

JAMES PHILLIPS.

HAS JUST OPENED,

A New supply of NEW GOODS,
which he offers for sale very cheap
viz.—Black silk lace; black bombazines;
red and maroon raw silk and thibet wool
shawls; ladies' cravats; fancy hdkfs.;
bead bags; linen & linen cambric hdkfs.;
American, English and French calicoes;
tambor, cotton, linen, and cambric edg-
ings and insertings; brown and white
cotton hose; white and black silk do.;
linen damask, dowlas, crash, furniture
dimity, black and color'd silks, sinshaws,
brown and white sheetings, Russia dia-
pers, india rubber aprons, brown and
white linen table covers, &c. &c.—All
the above Goods will be sold as cheap as
at any store in Town; purchasers are
invited to call & examine for themselves
Newport, June 23.

ROBERT J. TAYLOR

Respectfully informs his Friends, and the
Public,
THAT he will continue the
business of Apothecary &
Druggist, at the store lately oc-
cupied by his Father, No. 148,
Thames-street. From an experience of
15 years in this business, he trusts he shall
be able to give satisfaction to those who
may favor him with their custom.

Personal attention given to Physician's
prescriptions—medicine at any hour of
the night.
Medicine Chests put up as usual.
Newport, August 8.

COAL.

THE Subscriber having several Vessels
employed, rather than lay
them up idle, offers to contract for 20
days from the date hereof, to furnish
Peach Orchard COAL, delivered at the
dwellings of all those who see fit to leave
their Orders at his Store, on the following
terms, viz: \$8 75 cents for 2240 lbs. to be
delivered on the arrival of the vessel
freighting the same, or as soon thereafter
as may be practicable, first orders having
the priority.—With a view to deceive
any portion of the public that may with-
hold their orders, by being flattered that
they will be furnished at a cheaper rate,
he will pledge himself to refund to those
that patronise him, all sums paid beyond
the lowest retail prices of any regular
dealer in Coal, either in this, or Providence
market, through this Season.

He also intends keeping a constant
supply of COAL on hand, for retailing,
from the Yard.

GEORGE KNOWLES.

Newport, May 27.

CARPETINGS.

10 Pieces Superfine, and double
Super Kidderminster Ingrain
CARPETINGS, of the latest import-
ations, some of them small figures.—This
Day opened, by
Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.
April 15.

MOLASSES, &c.

25 Hhds. New Matanzas
MOLASSES,
75 Bbls. Prime & mess
Beef and Pork,
25 Chests and half chests Souchow
and Young Hyson Tea,
10 Boxes Havana Brown Sugar,
6 Bags Coffee,
1000 Gallons Winter and Fall Oil,
100 qu's Codfish.—With other Goods
For Sale, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, Feb. 18.



NOTICE.

WANTED, for the UNITED STATES AR-
MY, a few able-bodied citizens, between
the ages of 18 and 35 years, being above 5 feet
6 inches high, of good character, and of re-
spectable standing among their fellow-citizens.
None need apply to enter the service, but
those who are determined to serve the period
of their enlistment, which is only three years,
—honestly and faithfully.

This Table shows the amount
of pay which enlisted soldiers
according to their respective
grades, are entitled to re-
ceive for their services.

	Pay per month.	Pay per annum.	Pay for 3 years.
To the Sergeant Major, Quar- termaster Sergeant, Chief musician & chief bugler, each	16	192	576
To the 1st Sergeant of a com'y	15	180	540
Ordinance Sergeants, each	17	204	612
All other Sergeants—each,	12	144	432
Corporals, —————	8	96	288
Buglers, —————	6	72	216
Musicians, —————	6	72	216
Farmers and Blacksmiths,	10	120	360
Artificers, —————	10	120	360
Privates, —————	6	72	216

Besides the monthly pay, as above stated,
one ration per day is allowed every soldier,
which is amply sufficient for his subsistence—
also, a large supply of comfortable and genteel
clothing.—Good quarters and fuel are at all
times furnished; and every attention will be
paid to making those men who enlist, and
are determined to serve their country in good
faith, comfortable and contented with their
situation. The best medical attendance is al-
ways provided for the sick soldier and no de-
duction of pay is made during the period he is
unable to perform his duty.

By the above it is seen that the pay and al-
lowances are respectable, and that, with pro-
prietor and economy, the monthly pay of the
soldier may be laid up—as every thing requi-
site for his comfort and convenience, is fur-
nished by the Government, including his sugar
and coffee. The prudent soldier therefore, may
readily save from \$30 to \$500 during his
short enlistment of three years; and at the ex-
piration of the term, he can, if he chooses, pur-
chase a small Farm in any of the western
States, and there settle himself comfortably,
on his own land, for the rest of his life.

MANN P. LOMAX.

Bt. Major 3d Artillery

Recruiting Rendezvous,
corner of Thames & Pelham streets,
Newport, June 10th, 1837.

The sum of One Dollar will be
given to any Citizen who shall bring to
this Rendezvous, a person with the above
qualifications, willing to enter the service,
and who shall be regularly enlisted.

MANN P. LOMAX,

Bt. Major U. S. Army.

Newport, June 10, 1837.

FOR SALE

PEWS No's 96, and 103, East aisle
of North Baptist Meeting-House,
free of all incumbrances to this date.
SANFORD BELL.
Newport, Feb. 4, 1837.

TO LET.

PART of a pleasant situated HOUSE
on the Hill, containing 7 rooms.—
Possession given immediately.—Enquire
of
Wm. B. RIDER,
April 22. 87, Thames-st.

M. FREEBORN,

AT HIS VARIETY STORE,
No. 22, BROAD-STREET,
HAS JUST RECEIVED HIS

FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS, and BORDERS;

Consisting of a great variety of New and
splendid patterns, from 1s. to \$1 25 per
roll.

ALSO,—Just received, a fresh supply of
HAY, AND
GARDEN SEEDS.

Of the last Year's growth, raised by the
Shakers and others—warranted of
the first quality.

Providence patent Ploughs and Castings;

With a general Assortment of GROCE-
RIES, Crockery, Wooden ware,
Flour, grain, produce of every
description, &c. &c.
Newport, March 18.

REMOVAL.

R. P. LEE & CO.
HAVE removed to the Store, corner
of Thames and Mill-streets, where
they offer for Sale, a full and com-
plete assortment of

HARDWARE and CUTLERY.

Also, Charts of the latest and most ap-
proved surveys; brass, copper and wood
compasses; double and single tangent
Quadrants; day or night telescopes;
scales and dividers; Bowditch's Naviga-
tors; Blunts Coast Pilots; Nautical Al-
manacs; longitude and declination ta-
bles; Seaman's Journals; Shipmaster's
assistant; log paper; 14 and 28 second
glasses; log slates; bunting; deep sea
and hand leads and lines, &c. &c.
Newport, April 23.

REMOVAL.

JAMES PHILLIPS,
HAVING removed to the NEW STORE
No. 139, Thames-street, (next door
north of Mr. B. MARSH, jun. Shoe-store),
where he offers for Sale a general As-
sortment of

Purchasers will please call and
examine the Goods, as they will be sold
at very low prices.
April 29.

LADIES TABS.

A New Assortment, just received and
for sale at 139, Thames-street, by
May 20. JAMES PHILLIPS.

HEALTH Regulations.

At a Meeting of the BOARD OF HEALTH
Newport, June 7th, 1837. It was ordered
and decreed, That the following Regulations,
for preserving the Health of the Inhabitants,
be and they are hereby adopted:—

1st.—That no Fish be spread upon the land
within a mile of the compact part of the town,
and that no heaps of fish be deposited any
where within the compact part of the Town,
or in other parts of the Town within fifty rods
of any public road, or in any other place with-
in the limits of the town, unless they are cov-
ered with sand or other materials, that no pu-
trid or offensive smell shall arise therefrom.

2d.—That dead horses, hogs, and other ani-
mals, shall be so buried, that there shall be at
least two feet of earth upon them, or that they
be carried off into the harbour at least a mile
from the compact part of the town, and sunk
by having stones or other weights attached to
them; and that such as may be carried to East-
on's Beach, shall not be thrown into the sea
but shall be buried in the sand, either on the
beach, or on the marsh adjoining thereto.

3d.—That no person suffer his sink gutter, or
other drain for conveying away foul water, to
run into any street, lane, or on any wharf in
town after the 20th day of June inst. to the 1st
day of Nov. next.

4th.—That no person erect any hog pens in
any of the streets, lanes or alleys in this town,
and that all hog pens be at all times kept as
free from offensive smell as the nature of the
case will admit.

5th.—That no heaps of dirt, or manure, be
deposited in any of the streets, lanes or alleys,
in this town.

6.—That the Inspectors of Nuisances, or
such of them as the Board of Health may se-
lect and instruct for that purpose, whenever
the said Board may deem expedient to direct
visit and examine all the yards and enclosures
privy, sink holes, slaughter houses, and hog
pens, together with such cellars as they may
suspect to be in an unwholesome condition in
the compact part of the town, to ascertain
whether the foregoing Regulations have been
properly complied with, and whether they are
generally in a cleanly state; and that they report
to the President of the Board, all such persons
who have neglected or refused to comply with
the regulations, or whose premises are in an
offensive or unwholesome condition.

7th.—That all violations of the foregoing
Resolutions, be punished by a fine not less
than \$1, or more than \$20, at the discretion of
the Court before which the case shall be tried.
It is hereby recommended to the Citizens
residing in Thames Street, and in Market and
Washington-Squares, to cause the space in
front of the Estates they respectively occupy,
to be swept at least once in two weeks, to the
middle of the Street.

Ordered, That the foregoing Regulations go
into operation on the 20th day of June inst.
and continue until the 1st day of November
next.

Ordered, That if any Privy Vaults within
the compact part of the Town, which shall be
found full, or nearly full, so as to be unwhole-
some or offensive to the Inhabitants, at any time
between the 20th day of June instant, and the
10th day of October next, the person owning or
occupying the same shall pay a fine of Three
Dollars for the use of the Town, together
with costs of prosecution, and that the names
of those persons who neglect to comply with the
foregoing regulations, will be reported by the
Inspector of Nuisances to the Board of Health
who will order a prosecution to be commenced
against without delay.

Ordered, That the last Resolution go into
operation on the 20th day of June instant, and
continue until the 10th day of October next—
and that all the foregoing, be published three
weeks in the Newport Mercury.

A True Copy:—Witness

B. B. HOWLAND, Clerk.

Dr. EVANS' PILLS,

THE CELEBRATED CAMOMILE, or
Tonic PILLS of Dr. Wm. EVANS,
exert a specific effect on the brain and nervous
fluid, so that the palpitating heart, the tremu-
lous hand, the dizzy eye, and the fluttering
mind, vanish before their effects, like noxious
vapours before the benign influence of the
morning sun. This tonic medicine is for ner-
vous diseases, general debility, indigestion,
and its consequences, as want of appetite, an ap-
parent distention of the stomach, belchings, pain
in the stomach, acidity, unpleasant taste, in the
mouth, rumbling noise in the bowels, nervous
symptoms, languidness, when the mind becomes
irritable, desponding, thoughtful, melancholy
and dejected.

Hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitation of
the heart, nervous irritability, nightmare, dis-
turbed sleep, rheumatism, spasmodic affections,
dimness of sight and all other nervous sym-
ptoms, Dr. W. Evans' celebrated Tonic Pills
will effect a speedy and safe cure.

The various Weaknesses peculiar to the fair
sex, come immediately under the power of
Dr. W. EVANS' Tonic Pills, and ladies of
fashion and respectability in this country, as
also in Europe, have found them to be the best
medical appendage to the toilet they ever met
with, recruiting the decayed spirits, dissipating
the headache, dullness and languor, and creat-
ing a pleasing vivacity, and chasing away mel-
ancholy. They give comfort and strength to
the whole system.

THE PATHOLOGY OF PREVA-
LENT DISEASES, PART I, BY
DR. WILLIAM EVANS. If the medi-
cal maxim be true, that "the knowledge of a
disease is half its cure," how greatly is it
to be deplored that the knowledge of those
prevalent diseases which annually carry off
millions of the human race, is not more gen-
erally diffused. How lamentable it is that so
few of the great human family possess any
information upon a subject in which, of all
others, they are most vitally interested. It
will probably be an incredible marvel to fu-
ture generations of the world, that the past
should have been acquainted with every
thing except that which it most concerned
them to know.

To convey this knowledge more exten-
sively than has yet been attempted by any
other practitioner, and to direct the attention
of the afflicted to those few and simple re-
medies by which many of the most preva-
lent diseases may be arrested and removed,
is the object of Dr. William Evans in this,
and other pathological summaries which he
will publish upon the authority of the high-
est medical writers of the age. His instruc-
tion will necessarily be brief, but its accuracy
will be undeniable.

I. CONSUMPTION.—Of this disease,
in one or other of its forms, eight thousand
persons have died in the city of New-York,
within the last seven years; this is proved
by the city bills of mortality; and its vic-
tims throughout the country have been in al-
most the same proportion to the population.

Consumption (or Marasmus/Phtisis) is of
three kinds, the Catarrhal, the Apostema-
tous, and the Tubercular. In Catarrhal
Consumption, the cough is frequent and
violent, with a copious excretion of a thin,
offensive, purulent mucus, sometimes, but
not frequently, streaked with blood. There
is generally a soreness about the chest, with
transitory pains shifting from side to side.
Its ordinary cause is a neglected cold, and it
is therefore a very common kind of con-
sumption in a climate subject to such sudden
and extreme changes as ours. 2. In Apos-
tematous Consumption, the cough returns
in fits, and is for some time dry, with but
very little expectoration, and that very diffi-
cult. There is often in this kind, a fixed,
dull, circumscribed pain in the chest, which
is increased by lying upon the side. The dry
cough at length changes into a copious ex-
pectoration of purulent matter, which occa-
sionally threatens suffocation, although many
other painful symptoms are temporarily
relieved. At this stage, the disease is rarely
if ever cured. 3. In Tubercular Con-
sumption, the cough is short and tickling,
and there is often an excretion of the watery,
whely-like sanies, sometimes tinged with
blood. The pain in the chest is slight, and
there is an almost habitual elevation of
spirits. This variety is usually the result
of a serofulous taint in the system generally
which, when seated in the lungs, can
seldom be arrested in its fatal progress, un-
less met in its first advances.

Each of these three varieties of phtisical
consumption begins with the following com-
mon symptoms, by removing which it may
certainly be cured. The patient is sensible
of an unusual languor, breathes with less
than his usual freedom, and consequently
with more frequent respirations, which
sometimes induce him to relieve himself by
making a deeper respiration, similar to a
sigh. When he does this, he usually feels an
uneasiness across the chest; and as these
symptoms increase, they are attended with
more than ordinary perspiration at night, so
as to leave him enfeebled in the morning,
disinclined for exertion, and affected with
more or less of headache. He coughs occa-
sionally, without complaining of the in-
convenience, but if his sleep be not disturb-
ed by coughing, he usually coughs shortly
after waking in the morning, gradually be-
coming more debilitated, and experiencing
an aggravation of all the above symptoms.
This is the first stage of consumption in ge-
neral, and this being the only step at which
there is any reasonable hope of its being
cured, Dr. William Evans will not go on to
describe the truly melancholy and dreadful
symptoms by which its further fatal stages
are characterized. To do this would be un-
principled and unfeeling quackery, for he
pretends only that his medicines cure it in
this early stage, however they may relieve
it when more advanced.

There is also another kind of Marasmus
called Marasmus Atrophicus, or gradual
wasting away, which cannot properly be termed
Consumption, though it is frequently con-
founded by ignorant pretenders to phy-
sio. This disease is marked by a gradual
wasting of the body, unaccompanied either
by a difficulty of breathing, cough, or any
evident fever, but always attended with a
loss of appetite, and impaired digestion.—
This disease is occasioned either by the in-
sufficient quality or quantity of food, or by
the inability of the digestive organs to per-
form their proper functions; or by two great
evacuations of the bowels, of perspiration, or
of the other secretions of the body, which it
is not necessary to name. All that medicine
can do in this case is to strengthen the tone
of the stomach and bowels by good tonic &
anodyne medicines, such as Camomile, &c.
Dr. William Evans has had many cases in
which the patients, who were reduced to al-
most the last stage of atrophy, or little bet-
ter than skeletons, have been restored to
their usual quantity of flesh in two months,

merely by having their digestive organs
strengthened by his tonic or Camomile
Pills. Strong or continued purgatives in
this case would be certain death.
These are all the diseases that are sci-
entifically classed under the head of Marasmus
Phtisic, or Consumption, is the most fatal
and prevalent species, and destroys about
fifteen hundred persons in the city of New-
York alone every year, and who might be
cured by the timely use of Dr. Wm. Evans'
Tonic or Camomile Pills, but not afterwards
by any medicine.

Pathology of Prevalent Diseases, Part II. by Dr. William Evans.

Having in Part I. given an accurate and
explicit description of the Pathology of two
of the most fatal Genera of Human Diseases,
Marasmus and Diarrhoea, in all their known
varieties; and indicated the most probable
and approved means of their cure, Dr. Wm.
EVANS proceeds to inform the public of the
Pathology of others, which are but little un-
derstood by any except the regular and well
educated members of the medical profession,
in thus disseminating among the many, a
branch of knowledge which has hitherto
been confined to the few, he need not re-
peat that he considers this information to be
of vital importance and inestimable value by
his fellow men: What can be of more im-
portance to mankind in the present life, than
a knowledge of those diseases which are
continually bringing it to a close? And in
what knowledge ought mankind to be so
thoroughly possessed, as a knowledge of the
maladies to which their own persons are ex-
posed? The first disease which Dr. William
Evans will describe in this 2d Part of his Pa-
thology, are some of the species of the Genus
Limosis, or Morbid Appetite, which
forms the fifth Genus of the Order Enterica,
of the class Coelacea: and treat of the princi-
pal diseases of the Digestive function and
Alimentary canal. Limosis Cardialgia or
Cardialgy, an impaired appetite, with a
gnawing or burning pain in the stomach or
epigastrium, and tendency to faint. This
species differs from dyspepsy, which will be
described in its proper order, although Cardialgy
is sometimes an attendant of Dyspepsy, as
is the case of a multitude of other complaints.

The first symptom is heartburn, a gnawing
or burning uneasiness, chiefly felt near the
cardia, with a slight tendency to faint. The
second symptom is an extension of the pain,
to the pit of the stomach; anxiety, nausea,
coldness of the extremities, failure of the
strength, and a great tendency to faint.—
This is called syncope, or sinking heartburn.
The third symptom is an extension of the
burning sensation over the whole region
of the stomach, accompanied with the ris-
ing of a watery fluid, unusually insipid,
but sometimes acid, which is called the
water trash. The first symptom is most
common, and affects both sexes. The first
remedy is a good aromatic tonic, for whilst
magnesia and soda, which are commonly taken
in this case, will seldom relieve it for
more than half an hour; two or three of the
CAMOMILE PILLS, taken in a good
draught of moderately warm water, have al-
most invariably accomplished a cure; their
effect on the heart burn of pregnancy, and of
children, is always successful. Two of these
Pills taken during the height of the sym-
ptoms, will generally relieve them immedi-
ately, and two of the beautiful APERIENT
FAMILY PILLS, taken at bedtime, will
remove it for a considerable time, even in
habits that are most subject to it.
June 24, 1837.

The Medical Office of DR. WILLIAM
EVANS is at No. 100, Chatham-street
New-York, where his Camomile, as well as
his excellent Family Aperiens Pills, may
be obtained. Sold also by his Agent,

WM. B. RIDER,

Opposite the Post-Office, in Thames-street,
Newport, (R. I.)
Newport, July 8.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S Genu-
ine Indian Balm of Liverwort
and Houndfoot, for sale by
June 17. Wm. B. RIDER.

IMPORTANT TO THE SICK!

DR. WILLIAM EVANS'
CAMOMILE, AND FAMILY
APERIENT
PILLS.

Recommended by Thousands, for
DYSPEPSIA NERVOUS, and all
STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

For Sale, by
Wm. B. RIDER, Agent.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That
he has been appointed Administrator on
the Estate of

CLARKE TAGGART,

late of Middletown dec. and having accepted
& given bonds as the law directs, he requests
all persons having any demands, to bring them in
for settlement, and those indebted, to make
immediate payment to

JAMES TAGGART, Admin'r.

Middletown, March 28, 1837.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by
the Court of Probate for the town of
Newport, Administratrix on the Estate of

JOSEPH IRISH,

late of Newport, mariner, dec. and having
qualified herself, and given bonds as the
law directs, she requests all persons having
demands against said Estate, to present them
for settlement, and those indebted, to make
immediate payment to

PEACE IRISH, Adm'x.

Newport, July 6, 1837.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That
he has been chosen by CHARLES ALMY